

The Hon. Charles James Faulkner is not without newspaper backing in the coming Senatorial contest, but his great trouble will be that his district holds the expired term. The selection is almost certain to be accorded to the First or Third district.

The theological heresy of the New Maritine Democrat is now a bone of contention in West Virginia. The editor, Capt. Bob McKelvey, professes to be a rigid disciple of Jefferson, and we all know where that would lead him theologically, even if we are not sure where it would lead him politically these times. Jefferson was the Bob Ingersoll of the day. Capt. Bob has evidently read up on the subject, and is fully imbued with the theology of his chief.

According to the Army and Navy Journal West Virginia furnished 32,068 soldiers to the Union army during the war, or reduced to a three years' standard, 27,714; which, counting the population at 376,988 (as given in the United States census) was one soldier to every thirteen and a half persons. The State of Ohio furnished one soldier to every nine and a half persons, or 240,514 three years' troops out of a population of 2,339,611. Pennsylvania furnished one soldier to every nineteen and a half persons in the State, or 255,517 three years' troops out of a population of 2,906,215.

## Judge Brannon's Record as a Candidate for Senator.

We notice several of our Republican contemporaries are urging upon the attention of Republican members of the Legislature the name of Judge Brannon for the position of U. S. Senator. Judge Brannon's high personal character will give him strong claims to the support of good men of all parties; and to this extent we can give our cordial endorsement to his candidacy. But the Judge's political record is not so spotless as Caesar's wife; and it will not bear the strong light of rigid investigation.

Our contemporaries surely have not forgotten the strong, fierce and ultra sentiments Judge Brannon once expressed in a judicial opinion he delivered in a case where a colored boy was excluded from the free schools in Randolph county about 1874. The Judge traveled clear outside the domain of the case to get a vigorous slap at the war legislation Congress ever enacted. The decision was extensively published at the time, but we did not print it and write of it entirely from recollection.

But we read it at the time and have a clear recollection of the impression it made on our mind. It was a severe, bitter opinion, unbecomingly hostile to the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, and opposed to the reconstruction measures of Congress and all the legislation growing out of the war. It was so extreme that the press denounced it at the time, and would suggest to our neighbor that its republication would be a profitable and valuable contribution to history just now.

We recollect the case to which the Judge refers, and we presume that its statement does not do the opinion delivered at the time by the Judge material injustice. He was a rebel during the war, and no doubt a resister after the war of almost everything done by the Republican party. This much we take for granted without going over the record. But the trouble is to find a prominent Democrat in West Virginia who is not tarred with the same pitch. Nearly every one of them was either in the rebellion or a known sympathizer with it, and they were all howlers and kickers against every amendment and every act of reconstruction. Mathews, for instance, wanted to get his part of West Virginia reunited with Old Virginia after the war, and as late as 1872, as a member of the Constitutional Convention of this State, and notwithstanding the express language of the 15th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and in contempt of said amendment, he voted to exclude colored men from the right of suffrage in West Virginia, and in the same convention he also voted to deny the use of the ballot at all elections to the white men of the State, and to compel them to vote viva vire after the old Virginia fashion—the fashion that was defined to mean "the beautiful influence of landlords over tenants." He also voted that the war settled nothing as respects the right of secession.

In other words, he voted against a resolution in the Convention affirming that "this State has no right or authority to withdraw from the Government of the United States."

If it is not about as dense a Bourbon record as a West Virginia Democrat could make for himself, we are at a loss to tell what would constitute such a record. Judge Brannon's record is radicalism compared with it. Certainly no Republican would gag at Brannon's record and swallow that of Mathews.

Were it not for the relations that Mr. Camden occupies to one of the greatest monopolies in the land we should say that his record was freer from objection than almost any of the prominent Democratic candidates, although, in strict truth, we do not really know that he had any political record during the war. He was no doubt a Confederate sympathizer, but so nearly every one of the time in the oil business as to have made little or no sign in politics. As for Mr. Herford, we find no traces of any Union record in the sketch prepared for the Congressional annuals by his own hand, although it is said that he did take sides with the Union cause in California when the war broke out. Perhaps out of consideration for the feelings of the West Virginia Democracy, and with a view to increasing his political chances, he prudently omitted any reference to it in the annual. At all events, he is very narrow and very bitter, notwithstanding he owes his election in 1877 to the Republicans.

## TIMELY TOPICS.

### SOME NEW AND SENSATIONAL STORIES ABOUT GRANT.

Blaine and the Cabinet—Jay Gould's Recent Operations in the West and South—Judge Wood's Successor—Governor McClellan, Conkling and Bayard—The Census.

### G. W. ATKINSON'S BUSINESS SOUTHERLY.

Result of his investigations in the Lanier Case.

WASHINGTON, December 26.—It is understood the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Treasury, has arrived at a definite conclusion in the case of B. H. Lanier, Collector of Internal Revenue at Lake Providence, La., whose friend and partner in his newspaper, Dr. Jones, was assassinated the day after the last election, and who was himself compelled to leave his home in the night to avoid arrest. The facts have been investigated by Revenue Agent Atkinson, of Wheeling, who has taken the statements of thirty-four prominent citizens of both political parties, the most of whom only gave their evidence on the distinct understanding that their names would not be made known. The Commissioner declines to make public his agent's report for this reason. It is, however, understood that the charges preferred against Lanier by Hon. J. Floyd King, the sitting member of Congress from that district (who is still under indictment in the United States for complicity in the Tennessee case of 1877, when, as shown by the message of Governor Nichols, King's constituent was driven out of the State and a number of his supporters killed, as Nichols admitted, for "political reasons") are not sustained by the facts.

The revenue officials, however, take cognizance of the fact that the opposition to Lanier is not because he was an officer of the internal revenue, but because he was the head of the household to which the Republican ticket against King. The determination accordingly is that whether Lanier goes back or not to his division shall be left to his discretion. If he elects to go back, he will be paid for his services on the basis of the year 1877. If he thinks his life will be endangered by so doing he will probably be retained in the internal revenue service at New Orleans. As Lanier has a wife (a native of Lake Providence) and four or five children, he probably may elect to take the latter alternative.

### GRANT'S ENIGMA.

Two Singular Stories—Lee His Choice to Lead an Invasion of Mexico—An Expedition that was to have landed in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, December 25.—When Archibald Forbes was in the city he became the recipient of much attention from military circles. The following anecdotes of General Grant were told to him by men whose positions entitle them to credence. Speaking of General Grant's avowed preference to peace and civil affairs, as well as his comprehensive views on the subject of the civil war, it was told that before the French evacuation of Mexico and immediately after the Confederate surrenders, when Sheridan was concentrating troops on the Rio Grande, that the General, believing that the French occupants of Mexico within the next possibilities, put himself into communication with Robert E. Lee, and offered him a command in the expeditionary force. Lee was to be in command of the expeditionary force. Lee was to be in command of the expeditionary force. Lee was to be in command of the expeditionary force.

After Grant became President our relations with Spain were greatly disturbed about the Cuban insurrection. At the height of these troubles, when war seemed almost inevitable, the President sent for General Meade and told him that war was most probable. He declared in that event, as Spain had concentrated its fleet at Cuba, expecting an attack in that quarter, he should send a body of 60,000 men, place them under Phil Sheridan and ship them to sail for Corunna, Spain, land there and march direct for Madrid, occupy the Spanish capital and dictate terms of peace there. A feint was to be made against Cuba in order to draw off attention. Grant's reason for calling on Meade was to offer him the position of chief of staff under Sheridan, which was to be accepted, accepted. Mr. Forbes, commenting on this from a military point of view, declared it entirely practicable, Corunna being once successfully reached.

### The Grant Movement.

WASHINGTON, December 25.—The rumor that General Grant is to be the Secretary of War in Garfield's cabinet are revived, but cannot be traced to an authoritative source. In this connection it is mentioned that when Grant left here he told several friends that he had returned about the last of February. From what can be gathered concerning the feelings of members of the House Military Committee, the McCook project to place Grant on the retired list is effectually smothered. The member of the committee is authority for the statement that the bill will be quietly set upon in the committee room, and never heard of outside.

### Conkling-Bayard Trouble.

WASHINGTON, December 25.—The controversy between Senators Conkling and Bayard relative to the latter's Dover speech, is not ended. It is said that soon after the holiday recess Mr. Conkling will rise to a question of personal privilege and make a speech which will include a full history of the Phelps-Dodge case, and put the Senator from Delaware in a very unenviable position.

### Census Returns.

WASHINGTON, December 25.—General Walker says that contrary to expectation he was unable to get the census return in readiness for presentation to Congress before the holiday adjournment, as the returns from several States required correction on account of errors. He expects to have them ready for presentation immediately after the reassembling of Congress.

### Judge Wood's Successor.

WASHINGTON, December 25.—It is understood that the President has determined to appoint Daniel A. Farlow, of New Orleans, to the United States District Judgeship made vacant by the promotion of Judge Woods to the United States Supreme Court bench. Mr. Farlow is a native of Ohio.

### Governor McClellan Declines.

TRENTON, N. J., December 25.—Governor McClellan has declined to accept the Presidency of the New York Underground Railroad Company, to which he was recently elected. He will go abroad with his family in April next.

## GOULD'S GRASP.

Is This a Nation's or Art Weaving on Jay Gould's Farm?

St. Louis, December 25.—The Post-Democrat publishes an elaborate article regarding the operations of Jay Gould and his associates in the West and South—the railroads they have acquired, the extent of their various combinations, the aggregate of these operations upon the growth and commerce of St. Louis. The miles of road embraced in what is called Gould's grasp system, both east and west of the Mississippi river, and branches, 2,487 miles; the Missouri Pacific and branches, 712 miles; Central Branch Union Pacific, 338 miles; Missouri, Kansas and Texas and branches, 825; Kansas Pacific and branches, 1,011; Union Pacific and branches, 2,115; Denver and South Park, 201; Iron Mountain and branches, 684; Texas and Pacific, 60; total, 8,948 miles. In addition to this there is 335 miles of road in course of construction in Indiana, Illinois and Iowa, which will enter into the Wash system when completed, and nearly 1,000 miles of other lines under contract or projected in Texas and Mexico.

Much speculation was indulged in a year ago as to what effect these consolidations would have upon St. Louis, many business men fearing they would injure rather than benefit the city. To show the effect on the grain trade on the city, it is stated that last year there was received here of wheat 19,915,000 bushels; corn, 67,721,000 bushels; total, 87,636,000 bushels. In this year the receipts have been: wheat, 18,580,000 bushels; corn, 21,575,000 bushels; total, 40,155,000 bushels, an increase of 2,665,000 bushels of wheat, 7,584,000 bushels of corn and 373,000 bushels of other grain. Gould's grasp system, it is said, has been a great benefit to the city, and the grain trade on the city, it is stated that last year there was received here of wheat 19,915,000 bushels; corn, 67,721,000 bushels; total, 87,636,000 bushels. In this year the receipts have been: wheat, 18,580,000 bushels; corn, 21,575,000 bushels; total, 40,155,000 bushels, an increase of 2,665,000 bushels of wheat, 7,584,000 bushels of corn and 373,000 bushels of other grain.

Blaine and the Cabinet. WASHINGTON, December 25.—Wm. E. Chandler, who is supposed to know as much of Blaine's plans, hopes and purposes as any other man in the city, has been asked as to the rumors that General Garfield would call Blaine to the Cabinet. Chandler replied: "If General Garfield were to invite Mr. Blaine to accept a place in his Cabinet, my advice would be to accept it. I would advise Mr. Blaine to accept it. Such an appointment would undoubtedly be generally acceptable, and would add great strength to the new administration. This Garfield would be a strong Cabinet, but I do not believe he has made up his mind definitely as to any particular man for any particular place in it."

St. Louis, December 25.—The Post-Democrat, on the authority of Senator Vest, who has arrived here from Washington, that the general understanding among Republican Senators is that General Garfield has tendered the position of Secretary of State to Mr. Blaine, who has definitely accepted it. It is also said that Mr. F. F. F. of this city, will be Postmaster-General.

### Central America.

PANAMA, December 18.—The Star and Herald says: "A letter from Greytown mentions a report of bellicose movements on the frontier of Nicaragua and Costa Rica. The rumor was current that a body of Costa Ricans were coming down the river, the Sarapiquí, into the San Juan to seize the mail steamer on her regular trip from Lake Nicaragua to Greytown. The mail steamer was due in Greytown on Monday, and the Costa Rican arrival was awaited with anxiety. The Governor considered the news so reliable that he sent a steamer up the river to Castillo and brought back a report of the decisions of the Costa Ricans. Intelligence of the proposed attack has been forwarded to San Carlos, and the mail steamer will carry down the river a sufficient force to prevent her capture and seizure by the enemy. No information is given as to the character of the Costa Rican movement. Some intimate that the marauders are a party of revolutionists who wish to make use of the mail steamer to carry them to Limon to commence operations for the overthrow of the government of General Guardia. It is hardly a government expedition charged with the duty of reinvading territory formerly alleged to be Costa Rican, nor is it likely to be made up of Nicaraguan conscripts consenting to overthrow the government of President Zavala. The opponents of that administration have no cause for revolution and little hope of success against a powerful government."

### Acquiring Faith in Old Probs.

NEW ORLEANS, December 24.—The present continued freeze has done considerable damage to the crops. All of the planters had received timely warning from the Signal Bureau, in many cases they had not enough faith in predictions, and were, in consequence, caught napping Monday morning. The cold itself does not hurt the cane, but when the cane is exposed to a continued freeze, at the same time losing a great part of water in the sap, as it is now, then great damage may be done if it is not properly secured. The reports from the sugar district show that quite a severe and continued frost was experienced yesterday morning, during which the thermometer registered as low as 30°. The planters are now considering the advisability of providing themselves with certain recording instruments now in use in the Signal Service, which will warn them of an approaching freeze at least a couple of hours ahead of time.

### Fatal Fire in Nova Scotia.

DORCHESTER, December 24.—A Halifax special to the Herald says a fire broke out this afternoon in a large building in Bridgewater, Nova Scotia, owned and occupied by Gaspar Ernst. This building, which was the dwelling of Simon Ernst, friend of the late President, and several barns and out houses were destroyed.

### Another Coal Strike in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, December 26.—Word reaches here that there is a general strike of coal miners at Nelsonville, Shawnee, Straterville and Corning, the ostensible reason for the strike being a demand for the payment of wages twice each month. The Hocking Valley Railroad Company today brought all their engines and cabooses away without coal trains and they will be kept here until the strike is ended. It is hardly probable that this strike will last longer than a few days.

## NEWS OF ALL KINDS

### GATHERED FROM ALL QUARTERS OF THE COUNTRY.

Storms Wreaking Destruction in the East—The Oklahoma Colonists—Ohio Miners' Strike—Central American Affairs—Many Matters of Minor Moment Merely Mentioned.

### STORMY PARTING WITH THE OLD YEAR.

Wind, Hail and Snow all Along the East Coast. NEW YORK, December 26.—A heavy north-north-easterly gale, accompanied by snow and sleet, set in at an early hour this morning, and still continues at Sandy Hook this evening. The wind is blowing at 88 miles an hour, and disasters to the shipping are apprehended.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., December 26.—A severe north-east storm of hail and snow struck this city last evening. The Southern fast mail passed two hours late, and other trains are considerably delayed. The Baltimore steamer approached within eight miles, but was compelled to return on account of the ice. The country roads are badly blocked by snow and ice. Communication is very difficult in all directions. The early weather has not been characterized by such severe weather for many years.

BOSTON, N. J., December 25.—A heavy wind and snow storm set in at 5 o'clock this morning causing large drifts on the line of the railroads. The snow is nine inches deep.

NEW YORK, December 25.—A heavy easterly gale set in here early yesterday evening, and still continues. The wind changed at 4 o'clock this morning to the north-west and increased in violence. The T. H. Howard, heavy for orders, is high up on the beach above the railroad, and the little side-wheel steamer Wanderer, from New York, bound South, has gone to pieces near the iron pier. The crews of both are safe. But few vessels are in harbor and no further disasters have been heard of.

This is the severest gale since one in October, 1877, at which time so many vessels foundered in the harbor. The gale hit the city accompanied by heavy rain until 3 o'clock this afternoon, when it changed to a blinding snow storm, which still continues, the wind changing to the northeast.

BALTIMORE, December 26.—The heaviest snow storm of the winter occurred today, after a rain storm nearly all night. The snow began to fall about 3 o'clock this morning and continued until 11 o'clock in the forenoon. The snow fell to the depth of one foot, the heaviest fall for three years.

BOSTON, December 26.—A heavy easterly gale with light snow prevailed all day along the coast and continues unabated. At Fitchburg the velocity of the wind was such that it was impossible to get any news from the city.

LONDON, December 26.—A great snow storm prevailed in the North of Scotland from Friday till Tuesday morning. A number of trains are imbedded in the snow banks and traffic stopped.

### Situation at Caldwell.

CALDWELL, Ky., December 25.—Christians are not very jolly in the camp town. The melting snow has muddled the roads, and there is a drizzling rain. Soldiers and pilgrims keep under shelter, while the hot Tom and Jerry prepared by the Caldwell men has arrived here from Washington. The lack of leaders at the bar.

The Oklahoma delegate to Washington—Dr. Wilson, of Texas, telegraphs the claim that he had an agreeable interview with the President, but received no special encouragement. The President sympathized with the colonists, and favored the opening of the public lands in the Territory, but declined to modify his proclamation until appropriations shall be made.

The Cherokee Council have reduced the tax on cattle held in Cherokee Strip to forty cents per head, and claim that the Cherokees are the only parties who have a right to collect any tax for this purpose. They also remonstrate against the assumed right of Indian Agent Mills to settle Arapahoes and Cheyennes upon the Cherokee Strip.

### How a Franchise Was Secured.

NEW ORLEANS, December 25.—The grand jury is again investigating the alleged bribery by which the New Orleans City Railroad Company obtained the right of way last October for twenty-five years for certain street railroads, for which they paid \$630,000, although more money had been offered by other bidders. It is stated the grand jury had evidence that checks amounting to about \$70,000 had been drawn to the order of President Wenz, of said company, in addition to the bonus paid the city. Mr. Wenz was sent for to explain who had received the money. Acting on advice of counsel, he refused to answer any questions. The witness was then sent before Judge Roman, of the Criminal Court, and sentenced to five days imprisonment for contempt. Wenz is now in the Parish Prison.

### Vignaux's Champion.

PARIS, December 25.—The Vignaux-Sloman billiard match closed this morning at one o'clock, Sloman being beaten by five in the game of three thousand points. This result was attributed in a good measure to a decision of the referee, which was claimed to be unfair by the Americans. The referee first gave it in favor of Sloman, and then, scared at the sight of his own decision, he reversed it. Vignaux's victory was hailed with frantic joy by the French crowd, and he received a tremendous ovation both within and outside the building.

### Paris, December 26.

A return match between Sloman and Vignaux for 20,000 francs is talked of, to be played in New York, but Vignaux does not want to cross the Atlantic.

### Another Coal Strike in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, December 26.—Word reaches here that there is a general strike of coal miners at Nelsonville, Shawnee, Straterville and Corning, the ostensible reason for the strike being a demand for the payment of wages twice each month. The Hocking Valley Railroad Company today brought all their engines and cabooses away without coal trains and they will be kept here until the strike is ended. It is hardly probable that this strike will last longer than a few days.

## AN OHIO GHOST STORY.

Strange Story of a Mysterious Message From the Dead, Which is Probably a Lie.

NEWCOMBETOWN, Ohio., December 25.—The little village of Bakerville, Coshocton county, six miles north of this place, is now ablaze with excitement over the recent appearance, at intervals, of a genuine ghost. A reporter gleaned the following particulars of this most remarkable case:

Two years ago Jacob Norris, a wealthy farmer, living near Bakerville, died rather suddenly after a short illness. Among the members of the family is a young man named Hardy, a son of the present Representative in the Ohio Legislature from Coshocton county, whom Mr. Norris had adopted when he was quite a small boy. He now dwells in the room in which Mr. Norris died, and he avers in the most positive manner that for the past year or so at a certain hour every Tuesday night the ghost of Jacob Norris walks into his room and stares wildly around for a while and then noiselessly disappears. For a long time young Hardy thought it was simply his imagination which had conjured up the ghost of the deceased from the spirit world, and therefore said nothing to the other members of the family, but the regularity with which the specter made its nocturnal appearance left no room for doubt as to the earthly visits of Mr. Norris.

So the Hardy family laid the matter before John Norris, son of the deceased, who forthwith advised him to question the apparition, as his regular visits might be for the purpose of communicating to him some important news. Accordingly, three weeks ago last Tuesday night the young man concluded he would address the specter and note the result. He retired to the night, after having, as usual, locked and bolted his door.

At the usual time the door flew open with a rushing sound, and the ghost made its appearance, coming nearer than ever before to young Hardy, and gazed upon him with a peculiarly earnest and intense expression of his head upon end "like quills upon the fretful porcupine," and he was barely able to gasp, "What do you want?"

The ghost, without taking time to answer the question, proceeded to tell the young man of the prison-house, and in a low, guttural voice said he had some information to impart to him, but only on condition that he tell no living being, except John Norris.

Hardy gave the pledged word and received the message, after which the specter disappeared and has not been seen since. The next day he imparted the message to John Norris, and what it is he will not reveal to a mystery forever. The strange and mysterious case has wrought the excitement up to fever heat among the residents of Bakerville, and it is the topic of conversation in every household. The great mystery about the whole case, why the specter should be seen to visit after the Tuesday night referred to. The opinion among the majority is that when Mr. Norris died he had some very important advice or information to give to his son, and that the ghostly visit was his way of giving the much-needed message. Great efforts are being made to induce John Norris to unburden his mind of the great secret, but thus far all attempts have proved unavailing.

### Brutality of the Boers.

LONDON, December 25.—A correspondent at Durban reports that the wagons with a detachment of the Ninety-fourth Regiment was in charge got into a swamp and all hands laid aside their arms to extricate them when the Boers suddenly appeared and demanded their surrender. The soldiers rushed for their arms, but before they were able to do so they were shot down. While a Boer was attempting to hoist a republican flag at Fatchestram he was shot by a British officer, whom the Boers immediately shot dead. The four persons reported to have been murdered were a British officer, a commandant of Cape mounted police and three civilians. They were brutally murdered in the midst of an assemblage of 3,000 Boers.

The driver of a post cart was murdered and his body was thrown back from the Spirit World to give the much-needed message. Great efforts are being made to induce John Norris to unburden his mind of the great secret, but thus far all attempts have proved unavailing.

### Fatal Collision of a Sleigh with an Engine.

LUCAN, Ont., December 26.—A party of six were returning late Christmas night from visiting friends in the township of McGillivray, and approaching the railway track the horses halted and their sleigh was struck by a train on the London, Huron & Bruce Railroad, near Glendebrye station. The sleigh was crushed and the driver, James McGilvray, and his brother, Matthew, and Ellen Blake, a cousin, were instantly killed. McGilvray's thirteen months old child was dangerously hurt, but may recover. The sixth, Annie McGilvray, saved herself by jumping.

### Burned to Death.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., December 25.—A three-year-old child of Mrs. Jane Adams, living in Ponca district, this county, was burned to death today. Mrs. Adams left it alone while she stepped out to the garden, and when she returned it was burned to a crisp.

### Death of a Distinguished Doctor.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., December 26.—Dr. David P. Smith, of Springfield, a professor in the Yale Medical School, and the most eminent physician and surgeon in the country, died in this city tonight aged 50 years.

### Thrown and Killed.

DENVER, Col., December 26.—John Nelson, one of the wealthiest and best known cattle men of the West, was killed at East Bijon, near Deer Trail, his home, by being thrown from his carriage by a runaway team.

### THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Home and Foreign Matters of Importance. The Boycott Relief fund now amounts to \$1,000.

The steamship Silebia, for New York, took off 4,800 passengers.

M. Despres, Ambassador of France to the Vatican, will start for Rome January 15th.

The London Electrician states that the Postoffice Department has ordered 20,000 telephones for the postal service.

The authorities of Serbia have forbidden a meeting of country, which was to have been held in the interest of the Liberals.

The Russian Minister at Athens has been summoned to St. Petersburg to enlighten the Czar on the Greek question and receive instructions.

Admiral, elected President of the Swiss Confederation for 1881, coming into office at 9 o'clock Tuesday evening in a public promenade by shooting.

## CHRISTMAS CRIME.

A MEMORABLE DAY IN THE ANNALS OF MISDOINGS.

Numerous Murders Reported on "The Day We Celebrate"—Sad Suicide of a Young Lady—Death at a Dance—Fatalities at Various Places.

### DEATH'S DANCE.

Fatal Termination of a Christmas Eve Ball—A Marshal Staked to Death.

CLINTON, Ind., December 25.—What was intended to be a merry Christmas eve gathering terminated in a terrible tragedy at two o'clock this morning. During the progress of a ball given by one of the various Clubs of our city, a quarrel arose, which brought about a general fight, in which several young men engaged. Mr. H. Fitzpatrick, the City Marshal, was called upon by the management to quiet the disturbance. He responded to the call at once, and endeavored to quiet the parties and doing so was stabbed several times from the effects of which he died in a few minutes.

Isaac Fought was also dangerously stabbed, and several others wounded in the fight. A young man named G. W. Shirley, who was seen to display an ugly-looking knife during the melee, was arrested and held on the charge of murder.

### A SISTER'S MONOR.

Mr. Fawcett Pays for His Degradation.

PLAINFIELD, Ind., December 25.—The quiet little village of Avon was startled last evening by the report that Rodolphus Caywood had shot and seriously injured Edmund Fawcett. The investigation shows that young Fawcett had been holding illicit intercourse with Caywood's sister and she was about to become a mother. Fawcett was attending an entertainment of some kind at Caywood's, and Caywood lay in wait for him on the outside. As soon as Fawcett made his appearance on the outside, Caywood began shooting at him, one ball taking effect in his side under the left arm, and is said to be quite bad. Caywood was immediately placed under arrest to await the extent of Fawcett's injuries.

### Mysterious Shooting in Missouri.

St. Louis, December 25.—A report comes up from Meesville, Butler county, Mo., a point on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway, that while a passenger train was there yesterday, a man from St. Louis, name not given, shot R. P. Jones and wife, of Smith's Ferry, Beaver county, Pa., and Dr. J. H. Rogers, of Meesville. Another party, whose name was not given, was shot in the head. Mrs. Jones was shot in the head, and Dr. Rogers received a severe flesh wound in the shoulder. Jones and wife were left at Corning, in care of the railroad agent, and Rogers continued his journey to Texas. The affair seems to be involved in great mystery.

### Sham Got the Drop on Them.

DENVER, Texas, December 25.—News has just been received of a shooting affair that took place near Garlock Station, on the D. and S. E. railroad, Thursday, a number of men engaged in a rabbit hunt and got drunk. A man named Symore became quarrelsome, drew a knife and advanced on Isham Coleman, and threatened to kill him. The latter drew a revolver and shot Symore, wounding him fatally. Another party, whose name was not learned, was shot in the hand.

### Mysterious Disappearance of Two Children.

NEW YORK, December 25.—Alfred Carlson and his wife, of Brooklyn, are nearly broken-hearted at the loss of two of their children, who have mysteriously disappeared. One was a boy aged thirteen years, who has not been heard from since starting on an errand October 14. The other was a girl aged eleven years, who has not been seen since last Thursday, when she left home to visit a neighbor.

### Dwelling and Children Burned.

CLEVELAND, O., December 25.—A farmer named Anthony, living near Weston, O., according to the Leader's special, attending the Grand Army Fair at that place last evening, with all his family except his wife, who was left in the house, returned to find the house in ashes and the children burned to a crisp. Nothing is known how the fire occurred.

### Fatal Railway Accident.

SANDWICH, Ill., December 25.—Last evening, as a German named Ang. Manke was returning home from here, his team became frightened and ran, throwing him on the wagon passing over his head, killing him almost instantly. He has quite a family, and was a hard worker. His age was about forty-five years.

### Shot by a Woman.

PRIMA, O., December 25.—At an early hour this morning a man named Daborn was shot in the breast by a woman named Wright. The affair occurred at an unsavory locality in the First ward. Daborn's wound is thought to be fatal.

### Two Men Killed.